

SUR

No sooner did they espy the English turning from them, but they were of opinion that they fled towards their shipping: this *surmise* was occasioned, for that the English ships removed the day before. *Hayward.*

Hence guilty joys, distastes, *surmises*,
False oaths, false tears, deccits, disguises. *Pope.*
No man ought to be charged with principles he actually disowns, unless his practices contradict his profession; not upon small *surmises*. *Swift.*

TO SURMOUNT. *v. a.* [*surmonter*, French.]

1. To rise above.

The mountains of Olympus, Atho, and Atlas, over-reach and *surmount* all winds and clouds. *Raleigh.*

2. To conquer; to overcome.

Though no resistance was made, the English had much ado to *surmount* the natural difficulties of the place the greatest part of one day. *Hayward.*

He hardly escaped to the Persian court; from whence, if the love of his country had not *surmounted* its base ingratitude to him, he had many invitations to return at the head of the Persian fleet; but he rather chose a voluntary death. *Swift.*

3. To surpass; to exceed.

What *surmounts* the reach
Of human sense, I shall delineate so,
By lik'ning spiritual to corporeal forms,
As may express them best. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

SURMOUNTABLE. *adj.* [from *surmount*.] Conquerable; surpassable.

SURMULLET. *n. f.* [*musil*, Lat.] A sort of fish. *Ainsworth.*

SURNAME. *n. f.* [*surnom*, French.]

1. The name of the family; the name which one has over and above the Christian name.

Many which were mere English joined with the Irish against the king, taking on them Irish habits and customs, which could never since be clean wiped away; of which sort be most of the *surnames* that end in *an*, as *Hernan*, *Shinan*, and *Mungan*, which now account themselves natural Irish. *Spenser.*

He, made heir not only of his brother's kingdom, but of his virtues and haughty thoughts, and of the *surname* also of *Barbarossa*, began to aspire unto the empire of all that part of Africa. *Knelley's History of the Turks.*

The epithets of great men, *monseigneur Boileau* is of opinion, were in the nature of *surnames*, and repeated as such. *Pope.*

2. An appellation added to the original name.

Witness may

My *surname* Coriolanus: the painful service,
The extreme dangers, and the drops of blood
Shed for my thankless country, are required
But with that *surname*. *Shak. Coriolanus.*

TO SURNAME. *v. a.* [*surnommer*, Fr. from the noun.] To name by an appellation added to the original name.

The people of Rome have by common voice,
In election for the Roman empire,
Chosen *Andronicus*, *surnamed* *Pius*. *Shak. Titus Andronicus.*

Another shall subscribe with his hand unto the Lord, and *surname* himself by the name of *Israel*. *Is. xlv. 5.*

Pyreus, only famous for counterfeiting earthen pitchers, a scullery, rogues together by the ears, was *surnamed* *Rupographus*. *Peacocks on Drawing.*

How he, *surnam'd* of Africa, dismiss'd
In his prime youth the fair Iberian maid. *Milton.*

God commanded man what was good; but the devil *surnam'd* it evil, and thereby baffled the command. *South.*

TO SURPASS. *v. a.* [*surpasser*, French.] To excel; to exceed; to go beyond in excellence.

The climate's delicate,

Fertile the isle, the temple much *surpassing*
The common praise it bears. *Shak. Winter's Tale.*

O, by what name, for thou above all these,
Above mankind, or aught than mankind higher,
Surpass'st far my naming! how may I

Adore thee, author of this universe?
Achilles, Homer's hero, in strength and courage *surpass'd*
The rest of the Grecian army. *Dryden.*

A nymph of late there was,
Whose heav'nly form her fellows did *surpass*,
The pride and joy of fair Arcadia's plains.

Under or near the Line are mountains, which, for bigness and number, *surpass* those of colder countries, as much as the heat there *surpasses* that of those countries. *Woodward.*

SURPASSING. *participial adj.* [from *surpass*.] Excellent in a high degree.

O thou! that with *surpassing* glory crown'd,
Look it from thy sole dominion like the god
Of this new world. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

His miracles proved him to be sent from God, not more by that infinite power that was seen in them, than by that *surpassing* goodness they demonstrated to the world. *Calamy.*

SURPERS. *n. f.* [*surpels*, *surplus*, Fr. *superpellicinus*, Lat.] The white garb which the clergy wear in their acts of ministrations.

It will wear the *surplice* of humility over the black gown of a big heart. *Shak. All's well that ends well.*

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The *cinctus gabinus* is a long garment, not unlike a *surplice*, which would have trailed on the ground, had it hung loose, and was therefore gathered about the middle with a girdle. *Adiffin.*

SURPLUS. *n. f.* [*sur* and *plus*, French.] A superfluous; a surplus; a part; overplus; what remains when use is satisfied.

If then thee list my offered grace to use,
Take what thou please of all this *surplusage*;
If thee list not, leave have thou to refuse. *Stenfor.*

That you have vouchsaf'd my poor house to visit,
It is a *surplus* of your grace. *Shakespeare.*

When the price of corn falleth, men give over *surplus* tillage, and break no more ground. *Goreau's Survey of Cornwall.*

We made a substance so disposed to fluidity, that by so small an agitation as only the *surplusage* of that which the ambient air is wont to have about the middle even of a Winter's day, above what it hath in the first part. *Boyle.*

The officers spent all, so as there was no *surplusage* of treasure; and yet that all was not sufficient. *Davies.*

Whatever degrees of assent one affords a proposition beyond the degrees of evidence, it is plain all that *surplusage* of assurance is owing not to the love of truth. *Locke.*

SURPRISE. *n. f.* [*surprise*, French; from the verb.]

1. The act of taking unawares; the state of being taken unawares.

Parents should mark heedfully the witty excuses of their children, especially at fuddains and *surprises*; but rather mark than pamper them. *Watson.*

This let him know,
Left, wilfully transgressing, he pretend
Surprise, unadmonish'd, unforewarn'd. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

I let aside the taking of St. Jago and St. Domingo in Hispaniola, as *surprises* rather than encounters. *Bacon.*

This strange *surprise* put the knight
And wrathful squire into a fright. *Hudibras.*

There is a vast difference between them, as vast as between inadvertency and deliberation, between *surprise* and set purpose. *Stenfor.*

2. A distill, I suppose, which has nothing in it.
Few care for carving trifles in disguise,
Or that fantastick distill some call *surprise*. *King's Cooke.*

3. Sudden confusion or perplexity.

TO SURPRISE. *v. a.* [*surpris*, French, from *surprendre*.]

1. To take unawares; to fall upon unexpectedly.

The castle of Macduff I will *surprise*,
Seize upon Fife, give to the edge o' th' sword
His wife, his babes. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

Now do our ears before our eyes,
Like men in mists,
Discover who'd the state *surprizes*,
And who resists. *Ben. Jonson.*

2. To astonish by something wonderful.

People were not so much frighted as *surprized* at the bigness of the camel. *L'Estrange.*

3. To confuse or perplex by something sudden.

Up he starts, discover'd and *surpriz'd*. *Milton.*

How shall he keep, what, sleeping or awake,
A weaker may *surprise*, a stronger take? *Pope.*

Who can speak
The mingled passions that *surpriz'd* his heart!
To astonish by something wonderful. *Thomson.*

4. To surprise, to discover, to find out.

People were not so much frighted as *surprized* at the bigness of the camel. *L'Estrange.*

5. To surprise, to discover, to find out.

People were not so much frighted as *surprized* at the bigness of the camel. *L'Estrange.*

6. To surprise, to discover, to find out.

People were not so much frighted as *surprized* at the bigness of the camel. *L'Estrange.*

7. To surprise, to discover, to find out.

People were not so much frighted as *surprized* at the bigness of the camel. *L'Estrange.*

8. To surprise, to discover, to find out.

People were not so much frighted as *surprized* at the bigness of the camel. *L'Estrange.*

9. To surprise, to discover, to find out.

People were not so much frighted as *surprized* at the bigness of the camel. *L'Estrange.*

10. To surprise, to discover, to find out.

People were not so much frighted as *surprized* at the bigness of the camel. *L'Estrange.*

11. To surprise, to discover, to find out.

People were not so much frighted as *surprized* at the bigness of the camel. *L'Estrange.*

12. To surprise, to discover, to find out.

People were not so much frighted as *surprized* at the bigness of the camel. *L'Estrange.*

13. To surprise, to discover, to find out.

People were not so much frighted as *surprized* at the bigness of the camel. *L'Estrange.*

14. To surprise, to discover, to find out.

People were not so much frighted as *surprized* at the bigness of the camel. *L'Estrange.*

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otherwise their founders might have in them, and to make God himself their owner. *Hesker.*

2. To deliver up an enemy.

Ripe age bade him *surrender* late, *Paisfar.*
His life and long good fortune unto final fate.

He willing to *surrender* up the castle, forbade his soldiers to have any talk with the enemy. *Knelley.*

TO SURRENDER. *v. n.* To yield; to give oneself up.

This mighty Archimedes too *surrenders* now. *Glanville.*

SURRENDER. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. The act of yielding.

Our general mother, with eyes
Of conjugal attraction unprov'd,
And meek *surrender*, half-embracing lean'd
On our first father. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

Having mustered up all the forces he could, the clouds above and the deeps below, he prepares for a *surrender*; asserting, from a mistaken computation, that all these will not come up to near the quantity requisite. *Woodward.*

Juba's *surrender*
Would give up Africa unto Ciesar's hands. *Addison.*

2. The act of resigning or giving up to another.

If our father carry authority with such disposition as he bears, this last *surrender* of his will but offend us. *Shakespeare.*

That hope quickly vanished upon the undoubted intelligence of that *surrender*. *Clarendon.*

As oppressed states made themselves homagers to the Romans to engage their protection, so we should have made an entire *surrender* of ourselves to God, that we might have gain'd a title to his deliverances. *Decay of Piety.*

In passing a thing away by deed of gift, are required a *surrender* on the giver's part, of all the property he has in it; and to the making of a thing sacred, this *surrender* by its right owner is necessary. *South's Sermons.*

SURREPTION. *n. f.* [*surreptus*, Latin.] Surprise; sudden and unperceived invasion.

Sins compatible with a regenerate estate, are sins of a sudden *surreption*. *Hammond.*

SURREPTITIOUS. *adj.* [*surreptitius*, Latin.] Done by stealth; gotten or produced fraudulently.

Scaliger hath not translated the first; perhaps supposing it *surreptitious*, or unworthy to great an assertion. *Erasmus.*

The *Majorites* number not only the sections and lines, but even the words and letters of the Old Testament, the better to secure it from *surreptitious* practices. *Govern. of the Tongue.*

A correct copy of the Duncial, the many *surreptitious* ones have rendered necessary. *Letter to Publ. of Pope's Duncial.*

SURREPTITIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *surreptitious*.] By stealth; fraudulently.

Thou hast got it more *surreptitiously* than he did, and with less effect. *Govern. of the Tongue.*

TO SURREGATE. *v. a.* [*surrage*, Latin.] To put in the place of another.

SURROGATE. *n. f.* [*surragus*, Latin.] A deputy; a delegate; the deputy of an ecclesiastical judge.

TO SURROUND. *v. a.* [*surrundere*, Fr.] To environ; to encompass; to enclose on all sides.

Yelling monsters that with ceaseless cry
Surround me, as thou wastest. *Milton.*

Cloud and ever-during dark
Surrounds me, from the cheerful ways of men
Cut off. *Milton.*

Bad angels seen
On wing under the burning cope of hell,
Twixt upper, nether, and *surrounding* fires. *Milton.*

As the bodies that *surround* us diversely affect our organs, the mind is forced to receive the impressions. *Lake.*

SURSOPLIN. [In algebra.] The fourth multiplication or power of any number whatever taken as the root. *Trevoux.*

SURSOPLIN Problem. [In mathematics.] That which cannot be resolved but by curves of a higher nature than a conic section. *Harriot.*

SURTOUT. *n. f.* [French.] A large coat worn over all the rest.

The *surcoat* if abroad you wear,
Repels the rigour of the air;
Would you be warmer, if at home
You had the fabrick, and the loom?
Sir Roger he mortally hated, and used to hire fellows to squirt kennel-water upon him, so that he was forced to wear a *surcoat* of oiled cloth, by which means he came home pretty clean, except where the *surcoat* was a little scanty. *Arbuthnot.*

TO SURVEIL. *v. a.* [*surveiller*, Fr.] To superintend; to come as an addition.

Hippocrates mentions a supuration that *surveils* lethargies, which commonly terminates in a consumption. *Harvey.*

TO SURVEY. *v. a.* [*surveoir*, old French.]

1. To overlook; to have under the view; to view as from a higher place.

Round he *surveys*, and well might where he stood,
So high above. *Milton.*

2. To view as from a higher place.

Round he *surveys*, and well might where he stood,
So high above. *Milton.*

3. To view as from a higher place.

Round he *surveys*, and well might where he stood,
So high above. *Milton.*

4. To view as from a higher place.

Round he *surveys*, and well might where he stood,
So high above. *Milton.*

5. To view as from a higher place.

Round he *surveys*, and well might where he stood,
So high above. *Milton.*

6. To view as from a higher place.

Round he *surveys*, and well might where he stood,
So high above. *Milton.*

7. To view as from a higher place.

Round he *surveys*, and well might where he stood,
So high above. *Milton.*

SUS

Though with those streams he no resemblance hold;
Whose foam is amber and their gravel gold;
His genuine and less guilty wealth explore,
Search not his bottom, but *survey* his shore. *Denham.*

2. To oversee as one in authority.

3. To view as examining.

The husbandman's self came that way,
Of custom to *survey* his ground,
And his trees of state in compass round. *Spenser.*

Early abroad he did the world *survey*,
As if he knew he had not long to stay.
With such alter'd looks *Dryden.*

All pile and speechless, he *survey'd* me round.
SURVEY. *n. f.* [from the verb.] View; prospect.

Her stars in all their vast *survey*
Useless besides! *Milton.*

Under his proud *survey* the city lies,
And like a mist beneath a hill doth rise. *Denham.*

No longer letted of his prey;
He leaps up at it with enrag'd desire.
O'erlooks the neighbours with a wide *survey*,
And nods at ev'ry house his threatning fire. *Dryden.*

SURVEYOR. *n. f.* [from *survey*.]

1. An overseer; one placed to superintend others.

Were't not madnes then,
To make the fox *surveyor* of the fold? *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*

Bishop Fox was not only a grave counsellor for war or peace, but also a good *surveyor* of works. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

2. A measurer of land.

Should we survey
The plot of situation, and the model;
Question *surveyors*, know our own estate,
How able such a work to undergo, *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*

To weigh against his opposite. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*

Decempea was a measuring rod for taking the dimensions of buildings; from hence came decempeator, for a *surveyor*, used by Cicero. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*

SURVEYORSHIP. *n. f.* [from *surveyor*.] The office of a surveyor.

TO SURVIEW. *v. a.* [*surveoir*, old French.] To overlook; to have in view. Not in use.

That turret's frame most admirable was,
Like highest heaven compass'd round,
And lifted high above this earthly mass,
Which it *surview'd*, as hills do lower ground. *Fairy Queen.*

TO SURVIVE. *v. n.* [*supervivere*, Latin; *survivre*, Fr.]

1. To live after the death of another.

Those that *survive*, let Rome reward with love. *Shak.*

Try pleasure,
Which when no other enemy *survives*,
Still conquers all the conquerors. *Denham.*

2. To live after any thing.

Now that he is dead, his immortal fame *survives*, and flourishes in the mouths of all people. *Spenser.*

The love of horses which they had alive,
And care of chariots after death *survive*. *Dryden.*

The rhapsodies, called the characteristicks, would never have *survived* the first edition, if they had not discovered so strong a tincture of infidelity. *Watts.*

3. To remain alive.

No longer now that golden age appears,
When patriarch-wits *survived* a thousand years;
Now length of time, our second life, is lost,
And bare threescore is all ev'n that can boast;
Our sons their father's failing language see,
And such as Chaucer is, shall Dryden be. *Pope.*

TO SURVIVE. *v. a.* To outlive.

I'll assure her of
Her widowhood, be it that the *survives* me,
In all my lands and leaves whatsoever. *Shakespeare.*

SURVIVOR. *n. f.* [from *survive*.] One who outlives another.

Your father lost a father,
That father, his; and the *survivor* bound
In filial obligation, for some term,
To do obsequious sorrow. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

Although some died, the father beholding so many descents, the number of *survivors* must still be very great. *Brown.*

I did discern
From his *survivors*, I could nothing learn. *Denham.*